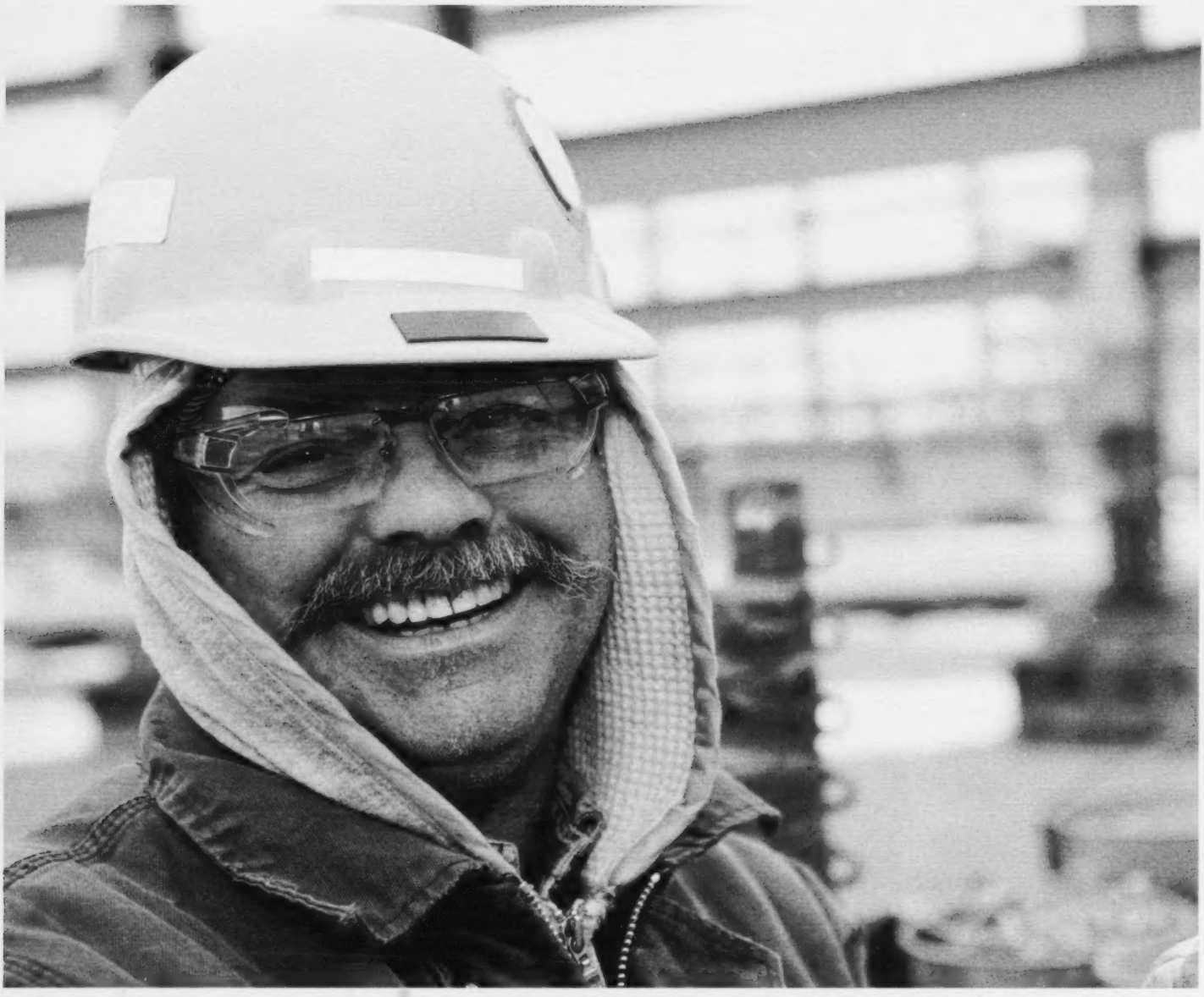


Alberta Labour Force Profiles

Aged 45 and Older
2010

Government of Alberta

Alberta

Highlights

1. Population of Albertans Aged 45 and Older

- At 44.8%, Alberta had the lowest proportion of people aged 45 and older in its working age population in Canada in 2010.
- The number of Albertans aged 45 and older increased by 46.0% between 2000 and 2010.

2. Labour Force Statistics of Albertans Aged 45 and Older

- In 2010, 38.9% of Alberta's labour force was aged 45 and older.
- At 62.2%, Albertans aged 45 and older had the highest labour force participation rate among the provinces.
- The employment rate of Albertans aged 45 and older was the highest in the country.
- The unemployment rate for Albertans aged 45 and older was lower than the rate for all Albertans.

3. Employment of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Industry

- In 2010, 73.0% of Albertans aged 45 and older were employed in the Services-Producing sector.
- Of all Albertans employed in the Agricultural industry, 65.6% were aged 45 and older.

4. Employment of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Occupation

- Sales and service; Business, finance and administration; Trades, transport and equipment operators; and Management occupations employed over two thirds of Albertans aged 45 and older.
- Higher proportions of Albertans aged 45 and older than Albertans were employed in the following occupations: Management; Business, finance and administration; Health; Social science, education, government service and religion; and Unique to primary industry; and Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities.

5. Educational Levels of Alberta's Labour Force Aged 45 and Older

- The percentage of Alberta's labour force aged 45 and older with at least a university degree was 39.1% in 2010.
- The number of Albertans aged 45 and older in the labour force with at least a high school diploma increased by 304,600, or 72.3% during the past decade.

1. Population of Albertans Aged 45 and Older

For the purpose of this profile, working age population (WAP) refers to people who are 15 years and older (please refer to the Appendix for definitions of labour force terms).

Figure 1 shows the number and proportion of people aged 45 and older in Canada by province. Alberta had the lowest proportion of people aged 45 and older in its working age population in 2010 at 44.8%, up from 39.4% in 2000. Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador had the highest proportion at 55.2%.

Figure 1

Number and Per cent of People Aged 45 and Older, Canada and Provinces, 2000 and 2010						
	2000			2010		
	Working Age Population (15+ years)	Number of People Aged 45 and Older (45+ years)	% Working Age Population (45+ years)	Working Age Population (15+ years)	Number of People Aged 45 and Older (45+ years)	% Working Age Population (45+ years)
Canada	**24,089,700**	**10,624,500**	**44.1%**	**27,658,500**	**14,023,700**	**50.7%**
Newfoundland and Labrador	429,300	191,800	44.7%	428,100	236,500	55.2%
Prince Edward Island	106,900	49,100	45.9%	117,000	63,600	54.4%
Nova Scotia	739,100	343,800	46.5%	777,000	429,200	55.2%
New Brunswick	598,200	272,600	45.6%	616,800	340,100	55.1%
Quebec	5,888,200	2,678,500	45.5%	6,507,200	3,432,000	52.7%
Ontario	9,207,800	4,011,900	43.6%	10,790,600	5,388,900	49.9%
Manitoba	855,900	387,800	45.3%	941,000	475,600	50.5%
Saskatchewan	746,700	340,200	45.6%	790,900	405,200	51.2%
Alberta	2,306,900	908,000	39.4%	2,960,900	132,600	44.8%
British Columbia	3,210,600	1,440,700	44.9%	3,729,100	1,926,500	51.7%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 2 shows the number and percentage of Albertans aged 45 and older by age group in 2000 and 2010. Albertans aged 45 to 54 accounted for 18.8% of the population in 2010, up from 17.3% in 2000. Those aged 55 to 64 were 13.4% of Alberta's working age population in 2010 compared to 10.0% in 2000. The 65+ year olds accounted for 12.6% of Alberta's population in 2010 compared to 12.1% in 2000.

Figure 2

Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Age Group, 2000 and 2010				
	2000		2010	
	Number	% of WAP	Number	% of WAP
45 years and over	**908,000**	**39.4%**	**1,326,000**	**44.8%**
45-54 years	399,500	17.3%	557,800	18.8%
55-64 years	230,800	10.0%	396,300	13.4%
65+ years	277,700	12.1%	371,900	12.6%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 3 presents the change in the working age population and number of people aged 45 and older in Canada and Alberta between 2000 and 2010. Alberta's working age population in 2000 was over 2.3 million. By 2010, it had increased by 28.3% to almost 3.0 million. In the last 10 years, Canadians aged 45 and older increased by 14.8%, or 3.6 million people. Approximately 12.3% of the increase in the number of Canadians aged 45 and older occurred in Alberta.

The growth rate of Albertans aged 45 and older was 14.0 percentage points higher than the growth rate of Canadians aged 45 and older. During the past 10 years, Albertans aged 45 and older increased by 46.0%, compared to Canada's 32.0% increase. However, Alberta's working age population increased by 28.3% over this period compared to Canada's working age population, which increased by 14.8% over the same period. As a result, the percentage of people aged 45 and older in Alberta's working age population increased from 39.4% in 2000 to 44.8% in 2010 while the percentage of people aged 45 and older in Canada's working age population increased from 44.1% in 2000 to 50.7% in 2010.

Figure 3

Working Age Population (15+ years), Canada and Alberta, 2000 and 2010				
	2000	**2010**	**Growth**	**% Growth**
Canadians	**24,089,700**	**27,658,500**	**3,568,800**	**14.8%**
Canadians Aged 45 and Older	10,624,500	14,023,700	3,399,200	32.0%
Albertans	**2,306,900**	**2,960,900**	**654,000**	**28.3%**
Albertans Aged 45 and Older	908,000	1,326,000	418,000	46.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 4 shows the change in the number and percentage of Albertans aged 45 and older by age group between 2000 and 2010. The population of Albertans aged 55-64 increased by 71.7% over the ten-year period compared to 39.6% for the 45-54 year olds and 33.9% for the 65+ year olds.

Figure 4

Growth of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Age Group, 2000 and 2010				
	2000	**2010**	**Growth**	**% Growth**
45+ years	**908,000**	**1,326,000**	**418,000**	**46.0%**
45-54 years	399,500	557,800	158,300	39.6%
55-64 years	230,800	396,200	165,400	71.7%
65+ years	277,800	371,900	94,100	33.9%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

2. Labour Force Statistics of Albertans Aged 45 and Older

Figure 5 displays labour force statistics of Albertans aged 45 and older. In 2010, they accounted for 38.9% of the provincial labour force and 29.8% of those who were unemployed.

Figure 5

Labour Force Statistics of Albertans Aged 45 and Older, 2010			
	Alberta (15+ years)	**Albertans (45+ years)**	**% of Albertans Aged 45 and Older**
Working Age Population	2,960,900	1,326,000	44.8%
Labour Force	2,157,300	824,500	38.9%
Employment	2,016,600	782,600	38.8%
Unemployment	140,700	41,900	29.8%
Participation Rate	72.9%	62.2%	---
Employment Rate	68.1%	59.0%	---
Unemployment Rate	6.5%	5.1%	---

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 6 shows the labour force characteristics of Albertans aged 45 and older by age group in 2010. Excluding the unemployment rate, the characteristics for the 45-54 age group were stronger than those of the 55-64 age group and the 65 and older age groups.

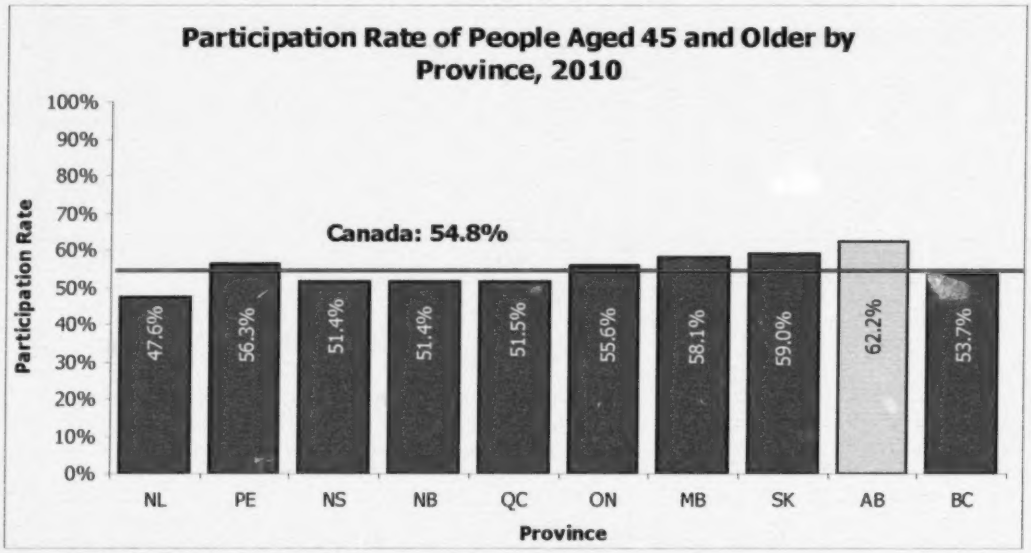
Figure 6

Labour Force Characteristics of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Age Group, 2010				
	45+ years	**45-54 years**	**55-64 years**	**65+ years**
Working Age Population	1,326,000	555,800	396,200	371,900
Labour Force	824,500	487,900	277,700	58,900
Employment	782,600	462,100	264,400	56,100
Unemployment	41,900	25,700	13,300	2,800
Participation Rate	62.2%	87.5%	70.1%	15.8%
Employment Rate	59.0%	82.8%	66.7%	15.1%
Unemployment Rate	5.1%	5.3%	4.8%	4.8%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

As shown in Figure 7, Albertans aged 45 and older had the highest participation rate in Canada at 62.2%. This was 7.4 percentage points higher than the national average.

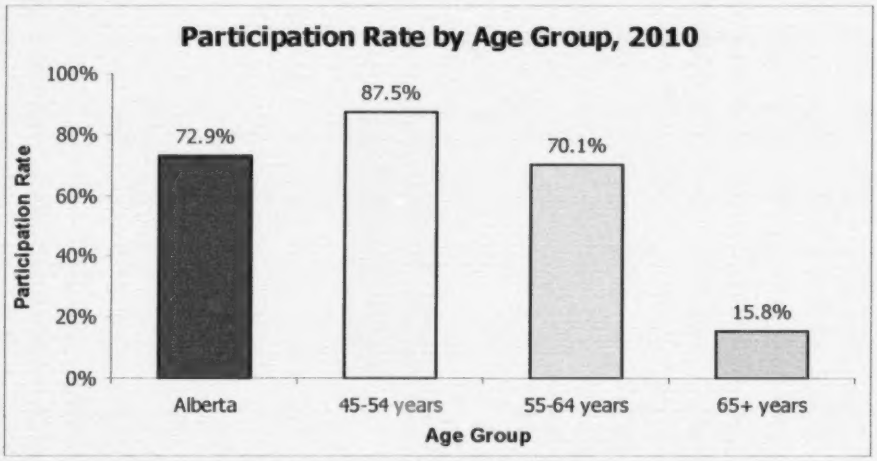
Figure 7



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 8 shows the participation rate of Albertans aged 45 and older by age group. The participation rate of Albertans aged 45-54 was 14.6 percentage points higher than the provincial rate.

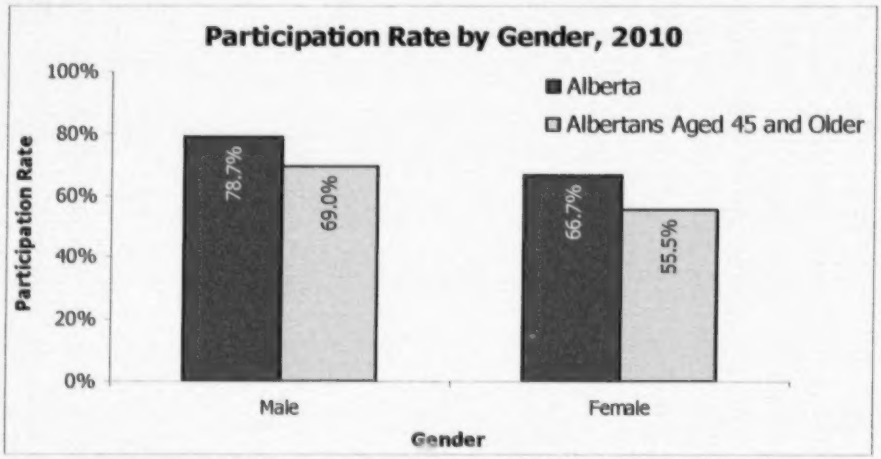
Figure 8



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 9 shows the participation rate of Albertans and Albertans aged 45 and older by gender in 2010. For both genders, Albertans aged 45 and older had a lower participation rate than all Albertans. Females aged 45 and older had a participation rate of 55.5%, which was 13.5 percentage points below the rate for males aged 45 and older.

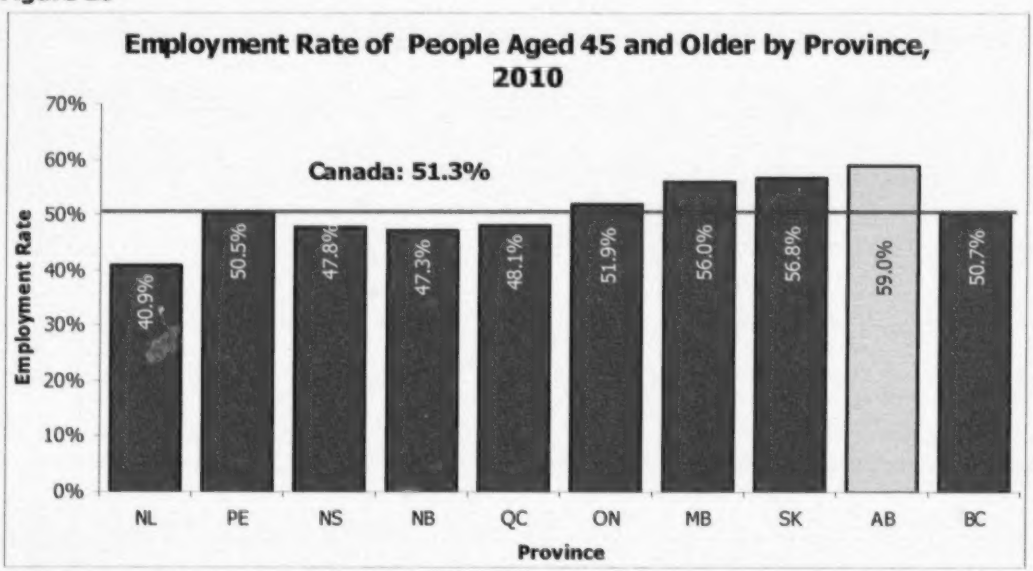
Figure 9



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 10 displays the employment rate of Canadians aged 45 and older by province in 2010. Alberta's rate of 59.0% was the highest among all provinces. This was 7.7 percentage points higher than the Canadian average for people aged 45 and older.

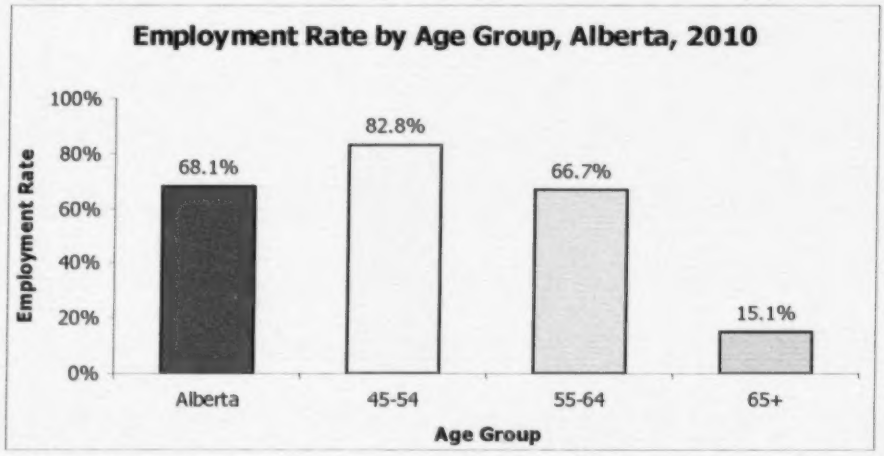
Figure 10



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 11 shows the employment rate of Albertans aged 45 and older by age group in 2010. The employment rate of the 45-54 age group was 14.7 percentage points higher than the provincial rate.

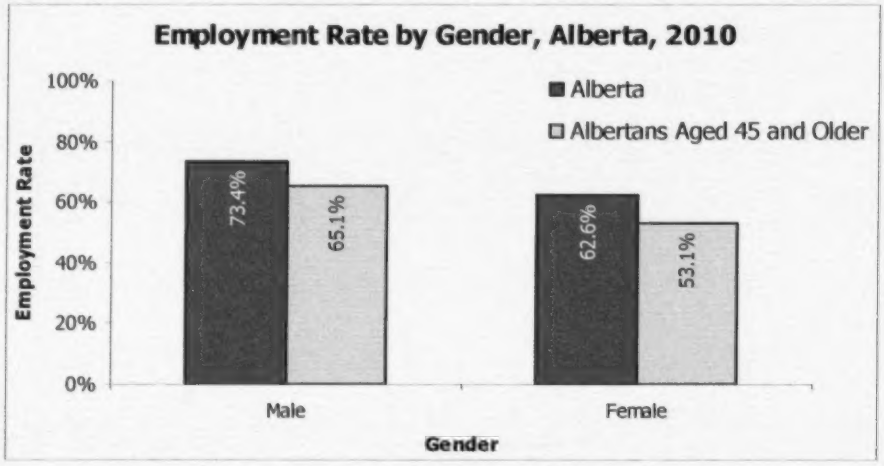
Figure 11



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 12 displays the employment rate of Albertans and Albertans aged 45 and older by gender. The employment rate of females aged 45 and older was 12.0 percentage points lower than their male counterparts and 15.0 percentage points lower than the provincial rate.

Figure 12



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 13 displays the number and percentage of Albertans and Albertans aged 45 and older who were employed full-time and part-time in 2010. The rate of full-time employment was highest among those aged 45-54. The rate of part-time employment among those aged 65 years and older was 2.2 times higher than the provincial rate.

Approximately one in ten employed workers aged 45-54 worked part-time compared to four in ten for employed workers aged 65 years and over.

Figure 13

Full-time/Part-time Employment by Age Group, Alberta, 2010

	Total Employment	Full-time		Part-time	
		Number	%	Number	%
Alberta	2,016,600	1,661,000	82.4%	355,600	17.6%
45+ years	782,600	658,000	84.1%	124,700	15.9%
45-54 years	462,100	406,500	88.0%	55,500	12.0%
55-64 years	264,400	217,600	82.3%	46,900	17.7%
65+ years	56,100	33,900	60.4%	22,200	39.6%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 14 shows the full-time/part-time employment status of Albertans and Albertans aged 45 and older by gender in 2010. Albertans aged 45 and older had higher rates of full-time employment than Alberta's working age population. The rate of full-time employment for males aged 45 and older was 91.7% compared to 74.9% for females aged 45 and older.

Figure 14

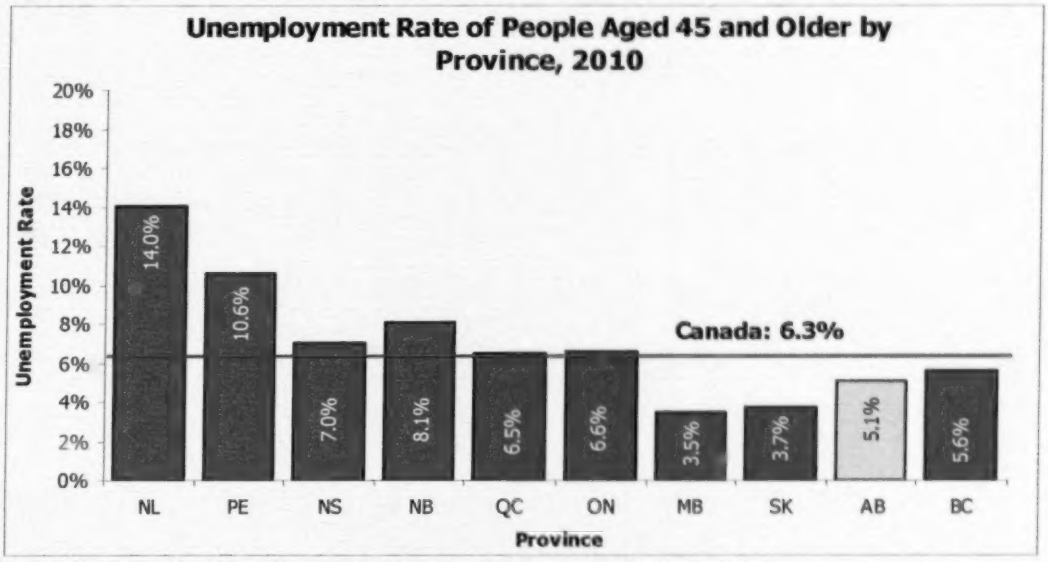
Full-time/Part-time Employment by Gender, Alberta, 2010

	Albertans (45+ years)		Albertans (15+ years)	
	Employment (45+ Years)	% of total	Employment (15+ Years)	% of total
Both Genders	782,600	100.0%	2,016,600	100.0%
Full-time	658,000	84.1%	1,661,000	82.4%
Part-time	124,700	15.9%	355,600	17.6%
Male	427,200	100.0%	1,108,100	100.0%
Full-time	391,600	91.7%	1,006,400	90.8%
Part-time	35,600	8.3%	101,700	9.2%
Female	355,400	100.0%	908,500	100.0%
Full-time	266,300	74.9%	654,600	72.1%
Part-time	89,100	25.1%	253,900	27.9%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

As illustrated in Figure 15, the unemployment rate of Albertans aged 45 and older was 5.1% in 2010, the third lowest in the country behind Manitoba's 3.5% and Saskatchewan's 3.7%.

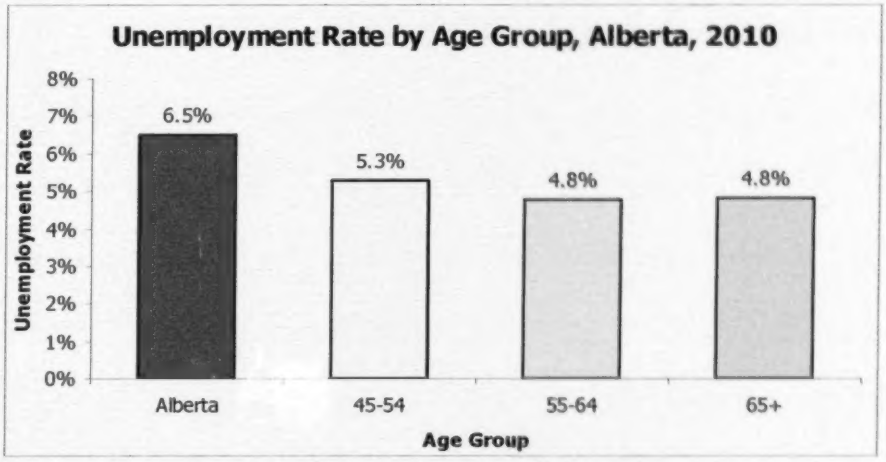
Figure 15



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 16 shows that the unemployment rates for Albertans aged 45 and older in all age groups were lower than the provincial rate in 2010.

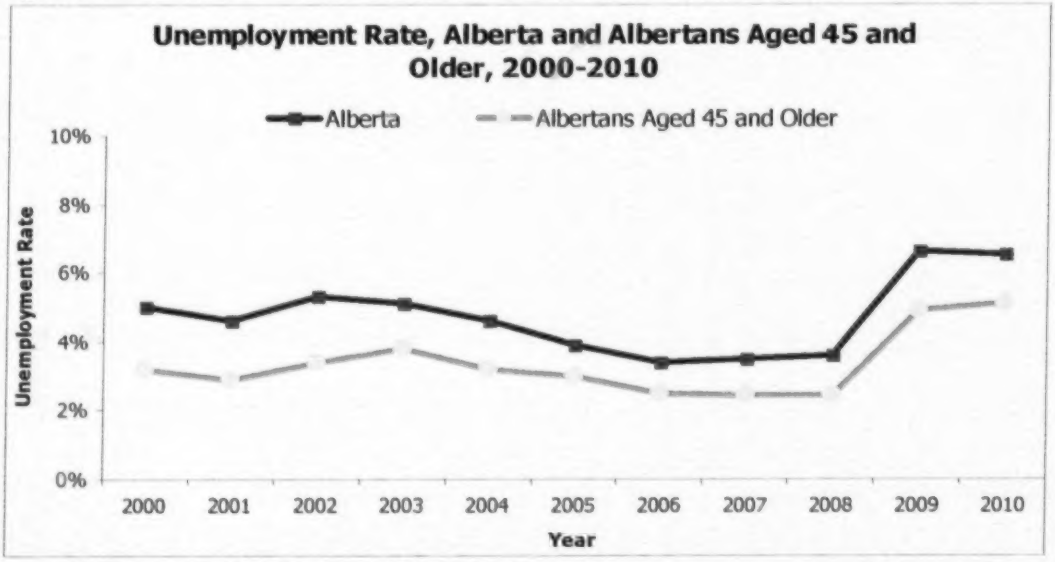
Figure 16



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Alberta's unemployment rate decreased from 6.6% in 2009 to 6.5% in 2010 (Figure 17). The rate for Albertans aged 45 and older, while being consistently lower than the provincial rate, increased from 4.9% in 2009 to 5.1% in 2010.

Figure 17



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

3. Employment of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Industry

Figure 18 displays the employment of Albertans aged 45 and older by industry and gender. In 2010, 73.0% of Albertans aged 45 and older were employed in the Services-Producing sector while the rest were employed in the Goods-Producing sector. Males accounted for 80.0% of Albertans aged 45 and older who were employed in the Goods-Producing sector and females accounted for 20.0%. In the Services-Producing sector, 45.2% of the employed Albertans aged 45 and older was male and 54.8% was female.

Of the 355,400 employed female Albertans aged 45 and older, 59.8% were employed in the following five main industries: Health Care and Social Assistance; Educational Services; Retail Trade; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; and Public Administration.

The following five industries employed 52.1% of male Albertans aged 45 and older: Construction; Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; and Manufacturing; and Transportation and Warehousing.

Figure 18

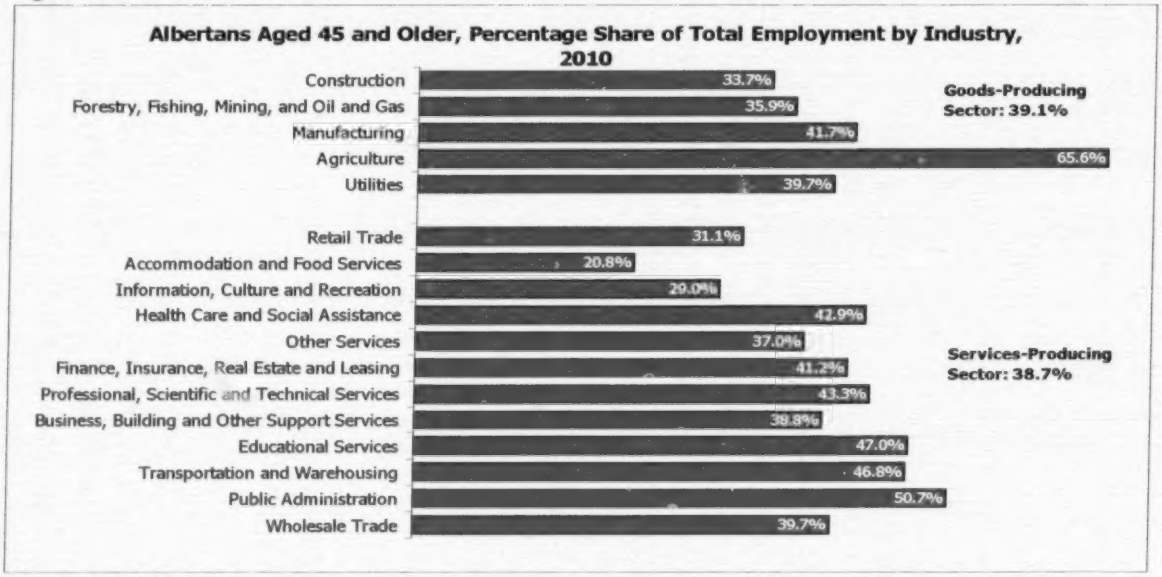
Employment of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Industry and Gender, 2010

	Albertans (45+ years)	Males (45+ years)	Females (45+ years)
Goods-Producing Sector	**211,200**	**80.0%**	**20.0%**
Agriculture	30,900	67.6%	32.4%
Construction	69,600	86.8%	13.2%
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	51,600	82.4%	17.6%
Manufacturing	51,900	75.1%	24.9%
Utilities	7,300	86.3%	13.7%
Services-Producing Sector	**571,400**	**45.2%**	**54.8%**
Accommodation and Food Services	26,000	40.8%	59.2%
Educational Services	60,900	29.6%	70.3%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	43,300	45.7%	54.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	94,000	14.6%	85.4%
Information, Culture and Recreation	22,300	54.7%	45.3%
Business, Building and Other Support Services	28,300	48.8%	51.2%
Other Services	36,400	51.6%	48.4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	65,300	60.0%	40.0%
Public Administration	44,100	46.0%	54.0%
Retail Trade	72,000	44.9%	55.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	49,100	77.6%	22.4%
Wholesale Trade	26,600	73.0%	27.0%
All Industries	**782,600**	**54.6%**	**45.4%**

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010
Note: Numbers and percentages may not add up due to rounding

Figure 19 displays Albertans aged 45 and older as a percentage of total employment in each industry in 2010. The Agricultural industry had the highest percentage of Albertans aged 45 and older in its employment, at 65.6%, followed by Public Administration, at 50.7%. Accommodation and Food Services had the lowest percentage of Albertans aged 45 and older, at 20.7%, followed by Information, Culture and Recreation, at 29.0%.

Figure 19



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

4. Employment of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Occupation

Figure 20 shows the distribution of employed Albertans and Albertans aged 45 and older by occupation in 2010. Higher proportions of Albertans aged 45 and older than all Albertans were employed in the following occupations: Management; Business, finance and administrative; Health; Social science, education, government service and religion; Unique to primary industry; and Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities.

Figure 20

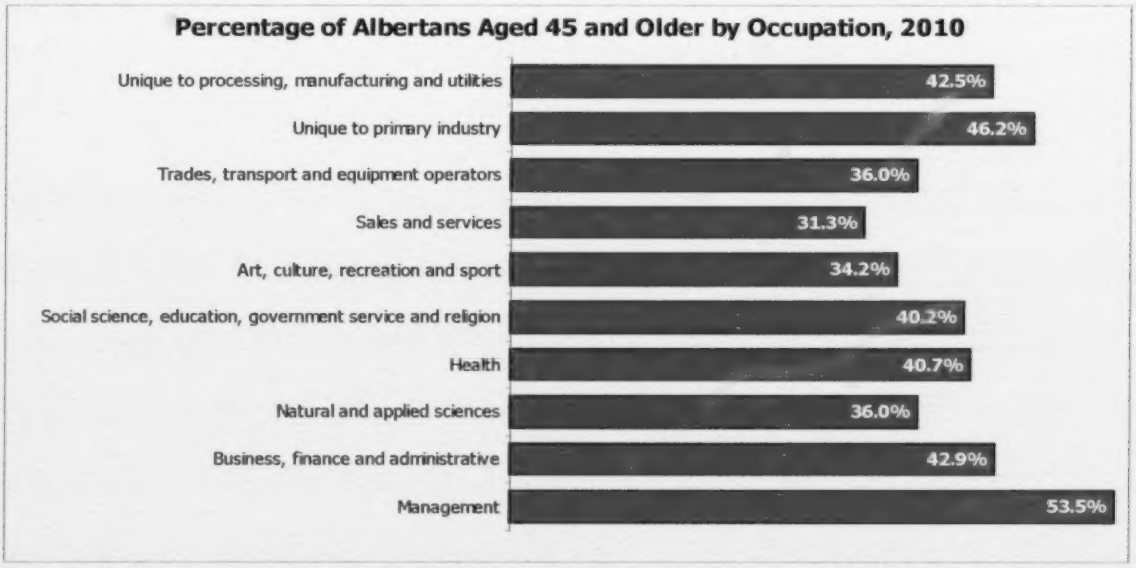
Distribution of Employed Albertans and Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Occupation, 2010

Occupation	Albertans (15+ years)	Albertans (45+ years)
Management	8.1%	11.1%
Business, finance and administrative	17.6%	19.4%
Natural and applied sciences	7.8%	7.2%
Health	6.0%	6.4%
Social science, education, government service and religion	7.8%	8.1%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	2.2%	1.9%
Sales and services	23.7%	19.1%
Trades, transport and equipment operators	18.5%	17.2%
Unique to primary industry	5.3%	6.3%
Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	3.0%	3.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 21 depicts the percentage of employed Albertans aged 45 and older in each occupation in 2010. Management had the highest percentage of employed people aged 45 and older, at 53.5%. Sales and services had the lowest, at 31.3%.

Figure 21



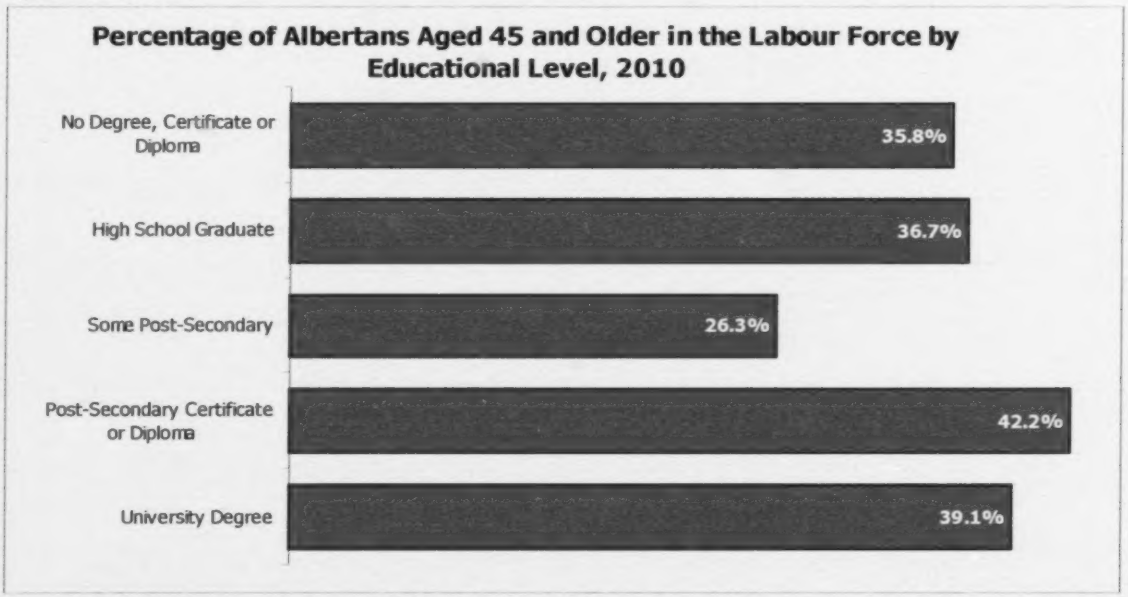
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

5. Educational Levels of Alberta's Labour Force Aged 45 and Older

Figure 22 displays the percentage of Albertans aged 45 and older in the labour force by educational attainment. In 2010, Albertans aged 45 and older accounted for 35.8% of Albertans in the labour force who had no degree, certificate or diploma. They also accounted for 42.2% of Albertans with a post-secondary certificate or diploma, and 39.1% of Albertans with a university degree.

Overall, 22.6% of Albertans aged 45 and older had a university degree, compared to 22.1% of Albertans.

Figure 22



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 23 shows the changes in Alberta's labour force and in the number of Albertans aged 45 and older in the labour force by educational level between 2000 and 2010. The number of Albertans aged 45 and older in the labour force that had completed high school increased by 71.2% compared to 28.8% for Albertans. Similarly, the number of people aged 45 and older in the labour force that had a university degree increased by 93.8% compared to an increase of 75.2% for Albertans. Those who had attained a post-secondary certificate or diploma increased by 74.3% compared to an increase of 36.8% for Albertans over the same period of time.

Figure 23

Albertans in the Labour Force by Educational Level, 2000 and 2010

Educational level	Albertans (15+ years)			Albertans (45+ years)		
	2000	2010	Change from 2000	2000	2010	Change from 2000
No Degree, Certificate or Diploma	284,900	275,200	-9,700	90,400	98,400	8,000
High School Graduate	377,300	485,900	108,600	104,100	178,200	74,100
Some Post-Secondary	183,900	170,200	-13,700	39,400	44,700	5,300
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	548,100	749,900	201,800	181,700	316,700	135,000
University Degree	271,800	476,200	204,400	96,200	186,400	90,200

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Figure 24 indicates the unemployment rate by level of education for Albertans and Albertans aged 45 and older between 2000 and 2010. In general, higher educational levels resulted in lower unemployment rates for both age categories. The unemployment rates for all educational levels increased between 2000 and 2010 due to the economic downturn, however the rates for Albertans aged 45 and older were generally lower than the provincial rates.

Figure 24

Unemployment Rate by Educational Level, 2000 and 2010

Educational Level	2000		2010	
	Albertans (15+ years)	Albertans (45+ years)	Albertans (15+ years)	Albertans (45+ years)
No Degree, Certificate or Diploma	10.0%	4.8%	13.4%	7.8%
High School Graduate	5.2%	3.1%	6.9%	4.7%
Some Post-Secondary	5.9%	4.1%	7.5%	4.5%
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	3.1%	2.9%	5.2%	5.4%
University Degree	2.6%	2.2%	3.8%	3.6%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2010

Appendix

All definitions are from the Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE.

Employment Rate: The number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of working age population (WAP).

Full-time Employment: Those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Industry: The general nature of the business carried out by the employer for whom the respondent works (main job only).

Labour Force: The labour force is composed of the portion of the WAP who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed. The reference week is defined as the week containing the 15th day of the month in which information is collected for the Labour Force Survey.

Occupation: The kind of work persons 15+ years were doing during the reference week, as determined by the kind of work reported and the description of the most important duties of the job. If the individual did not have a job during the reference week, the data relates to the previous job, if that job was held in the past year.

Part-time Employment: Consists of all other persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the WAP. This measure represents the proportion of the WAP that is either employed or actively seeking employment.

Unemployment Rate: The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

Working Age Population: Those persons 15+ years, except persons living on Indian reserves, inmates of institutions, and full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces.